THE LANCET Infectious Diseases

Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: McMahon DE, Gallman AE, Hruza GJ, et al. Long COVID in the skin: a registry analysis of COVID-19 dermatological duration. *Lancet Infect Dis* 2021; published online Jan 15. https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(20)30986-5.

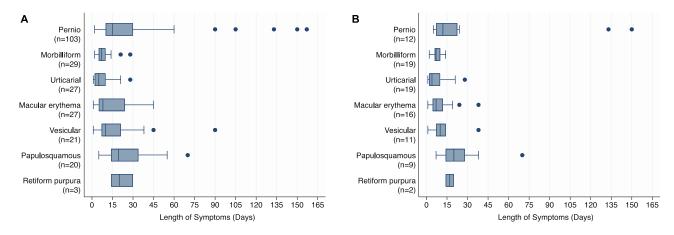
Supplemental Appendix: COVID-19 "long-haulers" in dermatology? Duration of cutaneous symptoms in an international registry from 41 countries

Supplemental Table 1: Demographic characteristics and co-morbidities of patients with dermatologic manifestations of COVID-19, limited to patients where duration of dermatologic symptoms was specified.

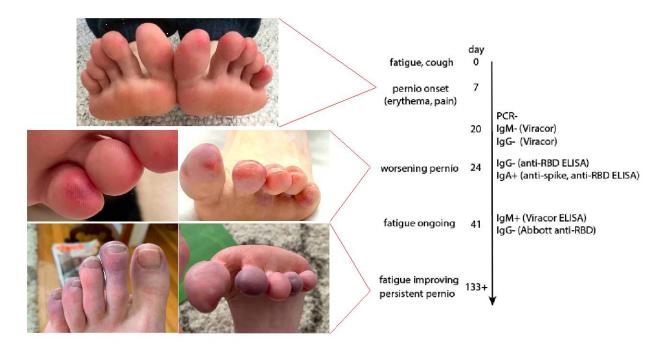
	COVID-19 Laboratory Confirmed [†] (n=96)	Total (n=234)
Patient Age (Median, IQR)	42 (30-58)	33 (22-49)
Patient Sex, Female N(%) Patient Race/Ethnicity N(%)	60 (63%)	134 (57%)
White	59 (61%)	170 (73%)
Asian	10 (10%)	24 (10%)
Black/African American	2 (2.1%)	2 (0.9%)
Hispanic/Latino	16 (17%)	20 (8.5%)
Unknown	9 (9.4%)	18 (8.0%)
Co-morbid Medical Condition N(%)		
None	64 (67%)	172 (74%)
Hypertension	14 (15%)	20 (8.5%)
Diabetes	6 (6.3%)	9 (3.8%)
Obstructive lung disease	5 (5.2%)	8 (3.4%)
Cardiovascular disease	4 (4.2%)	6 (2.6%)
Other lung disease	3 (3.1%)	5 (2.1%)
Rheumatologic disease	2 (2.1%)	3 (1.3%)
Other medical condition	16 (17%)	22 (9.4%)

[†] Confirmed by PCR test, antibody test or unspecified laboratory assay

Supplemental Figure 1: Duration of dermatologic symptoms in A) all patients and B) patients who were COVID-19 laboratory-confirmed. The box represents the median and interquartile range of symptom duration. The boxplot whiskers represent the adjacent values, which are by convention within 1.5 times the interquartile range. The dots represent patients outside of the adjacent values, known as outliers.



Supplemental Figure 2: Time-line of symptoms and laboratory testing for an example "long-hauler" patient with pernio lesions.



Supplemental Figure 3: IgA ELISA testing data from example "long-hauler" patient (Patient 1) with pernio-like lesions. A) Plasma IgA response against the SARS-CoV-2 receptor binding domain (RBD) taken 16 days after onset of her skin symptoms. Points of the same color represent technical replicates.

B) IgA positivity against the SARS-CoV-2 Full Spike Protein, further increasing our confidence in true SARS-CoV-2 IgA positivity. Positive controls represent plasma from nine non-dermatologic patients with PCR-confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection. Negative controls represent pre-pandemic plasma from ten New York Blood Center donors.

